CLAIMS

1. A cap for wiring pass-through hole comprising first and second cylindrical members (1A) and (1B) to be fitted onto an inner face of a wiring pass-through hole (H) provided in a wall board (Y) in a manner faced to each other and having engagement means (1C) to engage said cylindrical members to each other so as to hold said wall board between them in accordance with a thickness of the said wall board; first and second lid-like members (2A) and (2B) to be fitted onto inner surfaces of said first and second cylindrical members so as to close these cylindrical members; and removal prevention means (3) to engage said first and second lid-like members with said first and second cylindrical members so that said first and second lid-like members are prevented from being removed out of said first and second cylindrical members in such a manner as to be able to be released therefrom; said first and second lid-like members having first and second small quantity wiring pass-through openings (2a) and (2b) defined thereby, respectively and released from the prevention of removal from said first and second cylindrical members so as to be removed therefrom whereby said first and second cylindrical members are exposed so as to form a large quantity wiring pass-through opening (4).

2. A cap for wiring pass-through hole as set forth in claim 1, and wherein a spacer is held between an outer flange (1a) or (1b) of at least one of said first and second cylindrical members and said wall board.

3. A cap for wiring pass-through hole as set forth in claim 1 or 2, and wherein said engagement means comprises teeth-like meshing portions (1f) and (1g) formed on superposed portions of said first and second cylindrical members in a faced manner so as to be meshed with each other.

4. A cap for wiring pass-through hole as set forth in either of claims 1 through 3, and wherein said removal prevention means comprises inner

shoulder portions (1h) and (1i) formed on cylindrical portions (1c) and (1d) of said first and second cylindrical members, respectively and cylindrical frames (2g) and (2h) formed on said first and second lid-like members, respectively and having protrusion portions (2d) and (2e) provided at their leading edge so as to be removably engaged with said inner shoulder portions, respectively whereby said protrusion portions of said cylindrical frames are engaged with said inner shoulder portions of said first and second cylindrical members so that said first and second lid-like members are prevented from being removed out of said first and second cylindrical members.

5. A cap for wiring pass-through hole as set forth in either of claims 1 through 3, and wherein said removal prevention means comprises axial pressurization portions (1j) and (1k) formed on said first and second cylindrical members, respectively and non-axial pressurization portions (2e) and (2f) formed on said first and second lid-like members so as to be fitted into and resiliently forced against said axial pressurization portions whereby said non-axial pressurization portions are fitted into and resiliently forced onto said axial pressurization portions of said first and second cylindrical members so that said first and second lid-like members are prevented from being removed out of said cylindrical members.

6. A cap for wiring pass-through hole as set forth in either of claims 1 through 3, and wherein said removal prevention means comprises inner shoulder portions formed on said first and second cylindrical members and at least two pawl pieces (2i) having protrusion portions formed at their leading ends to be engaged with said inner shoulder portions whereby said pawl pieces are resiliently inserted into said first and second cylindrical members and their leading end protrusion portions of said pawl pieces are engaged with said inner shoulder portions so that said first and second lid-like members are prevented from being removed out of said first and second

cylinder members.